## **Introduced by Senator Hancock**

February 24, 2012

An act to amend Section 1798.200 of, and to add Section 1798.203 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to emergency medical services.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1378, as introduced, Hancock. Emergency medical services: personnel.

Existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) and provides for the certification of emergency medical technicians through the issuance of certificates, including EMT-I and EMT-II certificates, by local entities, known as local EMS agencies, which are designated by counties. Existing law also permits public safety agencies, for public safety personnel, and the State Board of Fire Services, for fire safety personnel, to issue EMT-I certificates.

Existing law requires the EMSA to establish EMT-I and EMT-II certification and disciplinary guidelines. Existing law authorizes an EMT-I or EMT-II employer or medical director of a local EMS agency to investigate and discipline those EMT-I and EMT-II employees who commit specified acts. Existing law provides that the medical director of a local EMS agency or the EMSA may deny, suspend, or revoke certificates issued under these provisions, or may place a certificate holder on probation, upon the occurrence of any of specified events. Violation of the act is a misdemeanor.

This bill would revise and recast the disciplinary provisions regarding EMT-I and EMT-II certificate holders and the reasons for denying a

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certificate, as specified, and would authorize a local EMS agency to issue a probationary EMT-I or EMT-II certificate.

By imposing new duties upon local officials and changing the definition of a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1798.200 of the Health and Safety Code 2 is amended to read:
- 2 is amended to read: 3 1798.200. (a) (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (2),
- 4 an employer of an EMT-I or EMT-II may conduct investigations,
- 5 as necessary, and take disciplinary action against an EMT-I or
- 6 EMT-II who is employed by that employer for conduct in violation
- 7 of subdivision—(e) (d). The employer shall notify the medical
- 8 director of the local EMS agency that has jurisdiction in the county
- 9 in which the alleged violation occurred within three days when an
- allegation has been validated as a potential violation of subdivision (e)(d).
  - (B) Each employer of an EMT-I or EMT-II employee shall notify the medical director of the local EMS agency that has
- 14 jurisdiction in the county in which a violation related to subdivision
- 15 (e) (d) occurred within three days after the EMT-I or EMT-II is
- 16 terminated or suspended for a disciplinary cause, the EMT-I or
- 17 EMT-II resigns following notification of an impending
- 18 investigation based upon evidence that would indicate the existence
- 19 of a disciplinary cause, or the EMT-I or EMT-II is removed from
- 20 EMT-related duties for a disciplinary cause after the completion
- 21 of the employer's investigation.

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(C) At the conclusion of an investigation, the employer of an EMT-I or EMT-II may develop and implement, in accordance with the guidelines for disciplinary orders, temporary suspensions, and conditions of probation adopted pursuant to Section 1797.184, a disciplinary plan for the EMT-I or EMT-II. Upon adoption of the disciplinary plan, the employer shall submit that plan to the local EMS agency within three working days. The employer's disciplinary plan may include a recommendation that the medical director of the local EMS agency consider taking action against the holder's certificate pursuant to paragraph (3).

- (2) If an EMT-I or EMT-II is not employed by an ambulance service licensed by the Department of the California Highway Patrol or a public safety agency or if that ambulance service or public safety agency chooses not to conduct an investigation pursuant to paragraph (1) for conduct in violation of subdivision (e) (d), the medical director of a local EMS agency shall conduct the investigations, and, upon a determination of disciplinary cause, take disciplinary action as necessary against the EMT-I or EMT-II. At the conclusion of these investigations, the medical director shall develop and implement, in accordance with the recommended guidelines for disciplinary orders, temporary orders, and conditions of probation adopted pursuant to Section 1797.184, a disciplinary plan for the EMT-I or EMT-II. The medical director's disciplinary plan may include action against the holder's certificate pursuant to paragraph (3).
- (3) The medical director of the local EMS agency may, upon a determination of disciplinary cause and in accordance with regulations for disciplinary processes adopted pursuant to Section 1797.184, deny, suspend, or revoke any EMT-I or EMT-II certificate issued under this division, or may place any EMT-I or EMT-II certificate holder on probation, upon the finding by that medical director of the occurrence of any of the actions listed in subdivision- $\frac{1}{2}$  ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) and the occurrence of one of the following:
- (A) The EMT-I or EMT-II employer, after conducting an investigation, failed to impose discipline for the conduct under investigation, or the medical director makes a determination that the discipline imposed was not according to the guidelines for disciplinary orders and conditions of probation and the conduct of the EMT-I or EMT-II certificate holder constitutes grounds for disciplinary action against the certificate.

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(B) Either the employer of an EMT-I or EMT-II further determines, after an investigation conducted under paragraph (1), or the medical director determines after an investigation conducted under paragraph (2), that the conduct requires disciplinary action against the certificate.

- (4) The medical director of the local EMS agency, after consultation consulting with the employer of an EMT-I or EMT-II and making a determination that permitting the certificate holder to continue to engage in the certified activity without restriction would pose an imminent threat to the public health or safety, may either temporarily suspend, prior to a hearing, any EMT-I or EMT-II certificate or both EMT-I and EMT-II certificates upon a determination that both of the following conditions have been met:
- (A) The certificate holder has engaged in acts or omissions that constitute grounds for revocation of the EMT-I or EMT-II certificate.
- (B) Permittingthe certificate holder to continue to engage in the certified activity without restriction would pose an imminent threat to the public health or safety or place any EMT-I or EMT-II certificate holder on probation.
- (5) If the medical director of the local EMS agency temporarily suspends a certificate pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4), the local EMS agency shall notify the certificate holder's employer and the certificate holder, in writing, that his or her EMT-I or EMT-II certificate is suspended and shall identify the reasons therefor. Within three working days of the initiation of the suspension by the local EMS agency, the agency and employer shall jointly investigate the allegation in order for the agency to make a determination of the continuation of the temporary suspension. All investigatory information not otherwise protected by law held by the agency and employer shall be shared between the parties via facsimile transmission or overnight mail relative to the decision to temporarily suspend. The local EMS agency shall decide, within 15 calendar days, whether to serve the certificate holder with an accusation pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the certificate holder files a notice of defense, the hearing shall be held within 30 days of the local EMS agency's receipt of the notice of defense. The temporary suspension order shall be deemed vacated if the local EMS agency fails to make a final determination on the

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merits within 15 days after the administrative law judge renders the proposed decision.

- (6) The medical director of the local EMS agency shall refer, for investigation and discipline, any complaint received on an EMT-I or EMT-II to the relevant employer within three days of receipt of the complaint, pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the medical director of a local EMS agency shall, in accordance with regulations for disciplinary processes adopted pursuant to Section 1797.184, deny an application or revoke an EMT-I or EMT-II certificate upon a finding that an applicant or certificate holder has been convicted of any offense described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d). A written notice of the denial or intent to revoke a certificate shall be sent by certified mail to the applicant or certificate holder and employer, as appropriate. The written notice shall notify the applicant or certificate holder of all of the following:
- (A) The reasons for the determination, including an evaluation of evidence of rehabilitation submitted by the applicant or certificate holder, if any.
  - (B) The criteria relating to rehabilitation in subdivision (e).
- (C) If the decision was based on the applicant's or certificate holder's prior criminal conviction, an explanation as to how the prior criminal conviction is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of prehospital personnel.
- (D) If the denial of a certificate is due at least in part to the applicant's state or federal criminal history record, the local EMS agency shall include with the notice a copy of the applicant's criminal history record if the applicant makes a written request to the medical director of the local EMS agency for a copy, specifying an address to which it is to be sent. The state or federal criminal history record shall not be modified or altered from its form or content as provided by the Department of Justice. The criminal history record shall be provided in a manner that protects the confidentiality and privacy of the applicant's criminal history record and the criminal history record shall not be made available by the local EMS agency to any employer.
- (8) If an application is denied, the local EMS agency shall retain a copy of the applicant's written request for a copy of his or her

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criminal history record and a copy of the response sent to the applicant, which shall include the date and the address to which the response was sent. The local EMS agency shall make this information available upon request by the Department of Justice or the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- (b) The authority may deny, suspend, or revoke any EMT-P license issued under this division, or may place any EMT-P license issued under this division, or may place any EMT-P licenseholder on probation upon the finding by the director of the occurrence of any of the actions listed in subdivision (c). Proceedings against any EMT-P license or licenseholder shall be held in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (c) Any-For purposes of subdivision (b), any of the following actions shall be considered evidence of a threat to the public health and safety and may result in the denial, suspension, or revocation of a certificate or license issued under this division, or in the placement on probation of a certificate holder or licenseholder under this division:
- (1) Fraud in the procurement of any certificate or license under this division.
  - (2) Gross negligence.
  - (3) Repeated negligent acts.
- (4) Incompetence.
- (5) The commission of any fraudulent, dishonest, or corrupt act that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of prehospital personnel.
- (6) Conviction of any crime which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of prehospital personnel. The record of conviction or a certified copy of the record shall be conclusive evidence of the conviction.
- (7) Violating or attempting to violate directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate, any provision of this division or the regulations adopted by the authority pertaining to prehospital personnel.
- (8) Violating or attempting to violate any federal or state statute or regulation that regulates narcotics, dangerous drugs, or controlled substances.
- 39 (9) Addiction to, the excessive use of, or the misuse of, alcoholic beverages, narcotics, dangerous drugs, or controlled substances.

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(10) Functioning outside the supervision of medical control in the field care system operating at the local level, except as authorized by any other license or certification.

- (11) Demonstration of irrational behavior or occurrence of a physical disability to the extent that a reasonable and prudent person would have reasonable cause to believe that the ability to perform the duties normally expected may be impaired.
  - (12) Unprofessional conduct exhibited by any of the following:
- (A) The mistreatment or physical abuse of any patient resulting from force in excess of what a reasonable and prudent person trained and acting in a similar capacity while engaged in the performance of his or her duties would use if confronted with a similar circumstance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit an EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P from assisting a peace officer, or a peace officer who is acting in the dual capacity of peace officer and EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P, from using that force that is reasonably necessary to effect a lawful arrest or detention.
- (B) The failure to maintain confidentiality of patient medical information, except as disclosure is otherwise permitted or required by law in Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 56) of Division 1 of the Civil Code.
- (C) The commission of any sexually related offense specified under Section 290 of the Penal Code.
- (d) (1) For purposes of subdivision (a), any of the following shall result in the denial or revocation of an EMT-I or EMT-II certificate issued under this division:
- (A) A conviction under Section 261, 262, 264.1, 273a, or 273ab, subdivision (c), (d), (f), or (g) of Section 286, subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 288, subdivision (c), (d), (f), or (g) of Section 288a, Section 289, subdivision (a) of Section 311.1, subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 311.2, subdivision (d) of Section 311.3, subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 311.4, subdivision (a) of Section 311.10, or subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 311.11 of the Penal Code, or a conviction for any other offense for which a person is required to register under subdivision (c) of Section 290 of the Penal Code, or for a felony offense in which the victim is an out-of-hospital patient or a patient or resident of a health facility, as defined in Section 1250, that includes abuse, neglect, theft from, or financial exploitation of, a person entrusted to the care or protection of the applicant.

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1 (B) A felony conviction under Section 273d or subdivision (b) 2 of Section 368 of the Penal Code.

- (2) For purposes of subdivision (a), any of the following actions may result in the denial, suspension, or revocation of a certificate issued under this division or in the placement on probation of a certificate holder under this division:
- (A) Fraud in the procurement of any certificate under this division.
  - (B) Gross negligence.
- (C) Repeated negligent acts.
- 11 (D) Incompetence.

- (E) The commission of any fraudulent, dishonest, or corrupt act that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of prehospital personnel.
- (F) A felony conviction for a violent or serious offense that is not specified in paragraph (1), but is specified in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code, unless any of the following conditions apply:
- (i) The person was convicted of an offense and has obtained a certificate of rehabilitation under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 6 of Part 3 of the Penal Code or the information or accusation against him or her has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4 or 1203.4a of the Penal Code.
- (ii) The person has previously disclosed the fact of each conviction to the local EMS agency, and the local EMS agency has made a determination in accordance with subdivision (e) that the conviction does not disqualify the applicant from certification.
- (iii) At least 10 years have elapsed from the date of conviction for, or incarceration following, the underlying offense, whichever is later.
- (G) Conviction of a crime in another state that, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the crimes set forth in this paragraph, unless evidence of rehabilitation comparable to that set forth in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (F) is provided.
- (H) An untreated addiction to, the excessive use of, or the misuse of, alcoholic beverages, narcotics, dangerous drugs, or controlled substances.

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(I) Functioning outside the supervision of medical control in the field care system operating at the local level, except as authorized by any other license or certification.

- (J) Demonstration of irrational behavior or occurrence of a physical disability to the extent that a reasonable and prudent person would have reasonable cause to believe that the ability to perform the duties normally expected may be impaired.
  - (K) Unprofessional conduct exhibited by either of the following:
- (i) The mistreatment or physical abuse of any patient resulting from force in excess of what a reasonable and prudent person trained and acting in a similar capacity while engaged in the performance of his or her duties would use if confronted with a similar circumstance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit an EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P from assisting a peace officer, or a peace officer who is acting in the dual capacity of peace officer and EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P, from using that force that is reasonably necessary to effect a lawful arrest or detention.
- (ii) The failure to maintain confidentiality of patient medical information, except as disclosure is otherwise permitted or required by law in Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 56) of Division 1 of the Civil Code.
- (e) (1) In determining whether to deny an application for a certificate for any of the acts described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), the medical director of the local EMS agency shall take into consideration the following factors:
- (A) The nature and seriousness of the conduct or crime under consideration and its relationship to the person's employment duties and responsibilities.
- (B) Activities since conviction, including employment or participation in therapy or education, that would indicate changed behavior.
- (C) The time that has elapsed since the commission of the conduct or offense referred to in subparagraph (A) and the number of offenses.
- (D) The extent to which the person has complied with any terms of parole, probation, restitution, or any other sanction lawfully imposed against the person.
- (E) Any rehabilitation evidence, including character references, submitted by the person.
  - (F) Employment history and current employer recommendations.

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(G) Circumstances surrounding the commission of the offense that would demonstrate the unlikelihood of repetition.

- (H) The granting by the Governor of a full and unconditional pardon.
  - (I) A certificate of rehabilitation from a superior court.
- (2) In determining whether to deny an application for a certificate for any of the acts described in subdivision (d), the medical director of a local EMS agency shall not take into consideration either one the following:
- (A) A record of arrest without a conviction, unless the local EMS agency investigates the incident and secures evidence, whether or not related to the incident of arrest, that is admissible in an administrative hearing to establish conduct by the person that may reasonably pose a serious threat to the public health and safety. The agency may obtain any arrest or conviction records or reports from any law enforcement agency as necessary to the performance of its duties to inspect, license, and investigate these arrests.
- (B) A juvenile adjudication, unless the local EMS agency establishes that the person may reasonably pose a threat to the public health and safety.

<del>(d)</del>

(f) The information shared among EMT-I, EMT-II, and EMT-P employers, medical directors of local EMS agencies, the authority, and EMT-I and EMT-II certifying entities shall be deemed to be an investigative communication that is exempt from public disclosure as a public record pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code. A formal disciplinary action against an EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P shall be considered a public record available to the public, unless otherwise protected from disclosure pursuant to state or federal law.

<del>(e)</del>

- (g) For purposes of this section, "disciplinary cause" means an act that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of an EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P and is evidence of a threat to the public health and safety described in subdivision (e).
- SEC. 2. Section 1798.203 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 39 1798.203. (a) The medical director of the local EMS agency 40 may issue a probationary EMT-I or EMT-II certificate, with

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specific terms and conditions, to any applicant who has violated any provision of this chapter, but who has met all other requirements for certification and who has successfully completed the examination for certification within four years of the date of issuance of the initial certificate.

- (b) Specific terms and conditions for a probationary certificate may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Continuing medical, psychiatric, or psychological treatment.
  - (2) Ongoing participation in a specified rehabilitation program.
  - (3) Abstention from the use of alcohol or drugs.
  - (4) Compliance with this chapter.

- (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and for purposes of this section, when deciding whether to issue a probationary certificate, the local EMS agency shall request that an applicant with a dismissed conviction provide proof of that dismissal and shall give special consideration to an applicant whose conviction has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4 or 1203.4a of the Penal Code.
- (2) The medical director of a local EMS agency shall also take into account and consider any other reasonable documents or individual character references provided by the applicant that may serve as evidence of rehabilitation, as deemed appropriate by the agency.
- (d) The medical director of the local EMS agency may modify or terminate the terms and conditions imposed on the probationary certificate upon receipt of a petition from the applicant or certificate holder.
- (e) For purposes of issuing a probationary certificate to a qualified new applicant, the local EMS agency shall develop standard terms of probation that shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
  - (1) A three-year limit on the individual probationary certificate.
- (2) A process to obtain a standard certificate for applicants who were issued a probationary certificate.
  - (3) Supervision requirements.
  - (4) Compliance and quarterly reporting requirements.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction,

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- 1 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime
- 2 or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the
- 3 Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the
- 4 meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California
- 5 Constitution.
- 6 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- 7 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement
- 8 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 9 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 10 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.